

## K N E

Here's the folly of the ass in trusting the fox, and here's the *knavery* of the fox in betraying the ass. *L'Estrange.*

'Tis cunning courtier should be fighted too,  
Who with dull *knavery* makes so much ado;  
'Till the firew'd fool, by thriving too too fast,  
Like *Asiopol's* fox, becomes a prey at last. *Dryden.*

2. Like *Asiopol's* tricks or practices. In the following passage it seems a general term for any thing put to an ill use, or perhaps for trifling things of more cost than use.

We'll revel it as bravely as the best,  
With amber bracelets, beads, and all this *knaw'ry*. *Shakespeare.*

**KNA'VISH.** *adj.* [from *knave*.]

1. Dishonest; wicked; fraudulent.

'Tis foolish to conceal it at all, and *knawish* to do it from friends. *Pope's Letters.*

2. Waggish; mischievous.

Here she comes curst and fad;  
Cupid is a *knawish* lad,  
Thus to make poor females mad. *Shakespeare.*

**KNA'VISHLY.** *adv.* [from *knawish*.]

1. Dishonestly; fraudulently.

2. Waggishly; mischievously.

To **KNEAD.** *v. a.* [*cnæban*, Saxon; *kneden*, Dutch.] To beat or mingle any stuff or substance. It is seldom applied in popular language but to the act of making bread.

Here's yet in the world hereafter, the *knæding*, the making of the cakes, and the heating of the oven. *Shakespeare.*

It is a lump, where all beasts *knæled* be;  
Wifdom makes him an ark where all agree. *Deime.*

Thus *knæded* up with milk the new made man  
His kingdom o'er his kindred world began;  
'Till knowledge misapp'ly'd, a misundertlood,  
And pride of empire, foud' his balmy blood. *Dryden.*

One paste of flesh on all degrees bestow'd,  
And *knæded* up with moist'ning blood. *Dryden.*

Prometheus, in the *knæding* up of the heart, seasoned it with some furious particles of the lion. *Addison's Spectator.*

No man ever reapt his corn,  
Or from the oven drew his bread,  
Ere hands and bakers yet were born,  
That taught them both to sow and *knæd*. *Prior.*

The cake she *knæded* was the fav'ry meat. *Prior.*

**KNEADING-ROUGH.** *n. f.* [*knæad and rough*.] A trough in which the paste of bread is worked together.

Frogs shall come into thy *knædingroughs*. *Ex. viii. 3.*

**KNEE.** *n. f.* [*cnæop*, Saxon; *knee*, Dutch.]

1. The joint of the leg where the leg is joined to the thigh.

Thy royal father  
Was a most fainted king: the queen that bore thee,  
Often upon her *knees* than on her feet,  
Died every day she liv'd. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

I have referred to myself seven thousand, who have not bowed the *knee* to Baal. *Ro. xi. 4.*

Scotch flink is a kind of strong nourishment, made of the *knees* and finews of beef long boiled. *Bacon.*

I beg and clasp thy *knees*. *Milton.*

Wear'd with length of ways, worn out with toil,  
To lay down, and leaning on her *knees*,  
Invok'd the cause of all her miseries;  
And cast her languishing regards above,  
For help from heav'n, and her ungrateful Jove. *Dryden.*

Disfauul of Campania's gentle plains,  
When for them the must bend the servile *knee*. *Thomson.*

2. A *knee* is a piece of timber growing crooked, and so cut that the trunk and branch make an angle. *Mason's Mech. Exer.*

Such dispositions are the fittest timber to make great polities of: like to *knee* timber, that is good for ships that are to be tossed; but not for building houses, that shall stand firm. *Ba. on.*

To **KNEE.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To supplicate by kneeling.

Go you that be:sh'd him, a mile before his tent, fall down,  
And *knee* the way into his mercy. *Shakspl. Coriolanus.*

Return with her!

Why, the hot-blooded France, that dow'rlies took  
Our youngest born: I could as well be brought  
To *knee* his throne, and squire-like pension beg. *Shakspl.*

**KNEED.** *adj.* [from *knee*.]

1. Having knees: as in *knæed*, or *out-kneed*.

2. Having joints: as *knæed* grafts.

**KNEED'FUL.** *adj.* [*knæe and deep*.]

1. Rising to the knees.

2. Sunk to the knees.

The country peasant meditates no harm,  
When clad with skins of beasts to keep him warm;  
In winter weather unconcern'd he goes,  
Almost *knæedup*, through mire in clumsy shoes. *Dryden.*

**KNEE-HOLM.** *n. f.* An herb. *Ainsworth.*

**KNEE-PAN.** *n. f.* [*knæe and pan*.] A little round bone about two inches broad, pretty thick, a little convex on both sides, and covered with a smooth cartilage on its fore-side. It is falled in children, but very hard in those of riper years: it is called *patella* or *mola*. Over it passes the tendon of the muscles which extend the leg, to which it serves as a pulley. *Quincy.*

## K N I

The *keenpan* must be shewn, with the knitting thereof, by a fine shalloon underneath the joint. *Peacocks on Drawing.*  
To *KNEEL*. *v. n.* [from *knee*]. To perform the act of genuflection; to bend the knee.  
When thou dost ask me blessing, I'll *kneel* down,  
And ask of thee forgiveness. *Shak. King Lear.*  
Ere I was risen from the place that flew'd  
My duty *kneeling*, came a reeking post,  
Stew'd in his halfe, half breathing, panting forth  
From Generill, his miltres, salutation. *Shak. King Lear.*  
A certain man *kneeling* down to him, said, Lord, have mercy  
on my fon; for he is lunatick. *Mat. xvii. 14.*  
As soon as you are drestled, kneel the Lord's prayer.  
*Taylor's Guide to Devotion.*  
*KNE'TRIBUTE. n. f.* [*knee* and *tribute*]. Genuflection; worship or obeisance shewn by kneeling.  
Receive from us  
*Kneetribute* yet unpaid, prostration vile. *Milten.*  
*KNYLL. n. f.* [*knill*, Welsh, a funeral pile; *cnyllan*, to ring, Sax.].  
Th he found of a bell rung at a funeral.  
I would not wish them to a fairer death,  
And fo to *his knell* is knoll'd. *Shakespeare.*  
Sea nymphs hourly ring *his knell* :  
Hark, now I hear them. *Shak. Tempest.*  
When he was brought again to th' bar, to hear  
His *knell* rung out, his judgment, he was flurr'd  
With such an agony, he sweat extremely. *Shak. H. VIII.*  
All the motions, which we faw,  
Are but as ice, which crackles at a thaw :  
Or as a lute, which in moit weather rings  
Her *knell* alone, by cracking of her strings. *Danoe.*  
Unhappy slave, and pupil to a bell,  
Which his hours work, as well as hours do tell ;  
Unhappy 'till the last, the kind releasing *knell*. *Cowley.*  
At dawn poor Stella danc'd and fung ;  
The am'rous youth around her bow'd :  
At night her fatal *knell* was rung ;  
I faw, and kiss'd her in her shroud. *Prior.*  
*KNEW*. The preterite of *know*.  
*KNIFE. n. f.* plur. *knives*. [*knif*, Sax. *knife*, Danish.]. An instrument edged and pointed, wherewith meat is cut, and animals killed.  
Come, thick night,  
And pall thee in the dunnitt smoke of hell,  
That my keen *knives* fee not the wound it makes. *Shakespeare.*  
Bleff pious, forbid thy tender life  
Should bleed upon a barbarous *knife*. *Crashaw.*  
'The sacred priests with ready *knives* bereave  
The beaft of life, and in full bowls receive  
The streaming blood. *Dryden's Æn.*  
Ev'n in his sleep he starts, and fears the *knife*,  
And, trembling, in his arms takes his accomplice wife. *Dryd.*  
Pain is not in the *knife* that cuts us ; but we call it cutting  
in the *knife*, and pain only in ourselves. *Watts.*  
*KNIGHT. n. f.* [*knicht*, Sax. *knecht*, Germ. a servant, or pupil.].  
1. A man advanced to a certain degree of military rank. It was  
anciently the custom to knight every man of rank or fortune,  
that he might be qualified to give challenges, to fight in the  
lists, and to perform feats of arms. In England knighthood  
confers the title of *sir* : as, *sir Thomas*, *sir Richard*. When  
the name was not known, it was usual to say *sir knight*.  
'That fame *knights*' own sword this is of yore,  
Which Merlin made. *Spenser.*  
Sir *knight*, if *knight* thou be,  
Abandon this foretallied place. *Spenser.*  
When every case in law is right,  
No squire in debt, and no poor *knight*. *Shak. King Lear.*  
Pardon, goddess of the night,  
Thofe that flew thy virgin *knight* ;  
For the which, with fongs of woe,  
Round about her tomb they go. *Shakespeare.*  
'This *knight* ; but yet why should I call him *knight*,  
To give impiety to this rev'rent file. *Daniel's Civil War.*  
No squire with *knight* did better fit  
In parts, in manners, and in wit. *Hudibras.*  
2. Among us the order of gentlemen next to the nobility, except  
the baronets.  
The *knight* intends to make his appearance. *Addison.*  
3. A champion.  
He suddenly unties the poke,  
Which out of it sent such a smoke,  
As ready was them all to choke ;  
So grievous was the pother ;  
So that the *knights* each other lost,  
And stood as fill as any post. *Dryden.*  
Did I for this my country bring  
To help their *knight* against their king,  
And raise the first sedition ? *Denham.*  
*KNIGHT ERRANT. [chevalier errant]* A wandering knight ;  
one who went about in quest of adventures.  
Like a bold *knight errant* did proclaim  
Combat to all, and bury away the dame. *Denham.*

## K N I

The ancient *errant knights*  
 Won all their mistresses in fights ;  
 They cut whole giants into fritters,  
 To put them into am'rous twitters.  
Hudibras.

**KNIGHT** *Errantry*. [from *knicht*. *errant*.] The character or  
 manners of wandering knights.  
 That which with the vulgar passes for courage is a brutish  
 sort of *knicht errantry*, seeking out needles encounters. *Norris*.  
**KNIGHT of the Post**. A hiringing evidence.  
 There are *knights of the posts*, and holy cheats enough, to swear  
 the truth of the broadest contradictions, where pious frauds  
 shall give them an extraordinary call. South's Sermons.

**KNIGHT of the Shire**. One of the representatives of a  
 county in parliament : he formerly was a military knight, but  
 now any man having an estate in land of six hundred pounds  
 a year is qualified.  
 To **KNIGHT** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To create one a knight  
 which is done by the king, who gives the person kneeling a  
 blow with a sword, and bids him tie up *his*.  
 Favours came thick upon him : the next St. George's day  
 he was *knichted*. H. d'avenant.  
 The lord protector *knichted* the king ; and immediately the  
 king stood up, took the sword from the lord protector, and  
 dubbed the lord mayor of London knight. Hayward.  
 The hero William, and the martyr Charles,  
 One *knichted* Blackmore, and one pension'd Quarles. *Pope*.  
**KNIGHTLY**. *adj.* [from *knicht*.] Behting a knight ; becom-  
 ing a knight.  
 Let us take care of your wound, upon condition that a more  
*knichtly* combat shall be performed between us. Sidney.  
 How darest you pride presume against my laws ?  
 As in a lifted field to fight your cause :  
 Unaff'd the royal grant, no martial bay,  
 As *knichtly* rites require, nor judge to try. Dryden.  
**KNIGHTHOOD**. *n. f.* [from *knicht*.] The character or dignity  
 of a knight.  
 For that fame knight's own sword this is of yore,  
 Which Merlin made for his almighty art,  
 For that his rousling, when he *knighthood* swore,  
 Therewith to doen his foes eternal smart. Fairy Queen.  
 Speak truly on thy *knighthood*, and thine oath,  
 And lo defend thee heaven and thy valour. Shak. R. II.  
 Is this the fir, who some wattle wife to win,  
 A *knighthood* bought, to go a wooing in. Fen. Johnson.  
 If you needs must write, write Cæsar's praise,  
 You'll gain at least a *knighthood*, or the bays. Pope.  
**KNIGHTHOOD**. *adj.* [from *knicht*.] In becoming a knight. Obsolete.  
 Anise, thou cursed mileant,  
 That hast with *knighthood's* guile, and treacherous train,  
 Fair *knighthood* foully flamed. Fairy Queen.  
**To KNIT**. *v. n.* preter. *knit* or *knitted*. [cneetan, Saxon.]  
 1. To make or unite by texture without a loom.  
 Sleep, that *knits* up the ravel'd fleece of care,  
 The birth of each day's life, fore labour's bath,  
 Balm of hurt minds. Shakespeare's Macbeth.  
 A thousand Cupids in thine curls do sit ;  
 Those curious nets thy slender fingers *knit*. Waller.  
 2. To tie.  
 Send for the county ; go tell him of this ;  
 I'll have this knot *knit* up to-morrow morning. Shakespeare.  
 3. To join ; to unite.  
 His gall did grate for grief and hard diddain,  
 And, *knitting* all his force, got one hand free. Fa. Queen.  
 These, nine, enemies, are all *knit* up  
 In their distractions ; they are in my power. Shakespeare.  
 O let the vile world end,  
 And the premeditated flames of the last day  
*Knit* earth and heav'n together. Shakspeare. Henry VI.  
 Lay your highness'  
 Command upon me ; to the which my duties  
 Are with a most indissoluble tie  
 For ever *knit*. Shakspeare. Macbeth.  
 This royal hand and mine are newly *knit*,  
 And the conjunction of our inward souls  
 Married in league, coupled and link'd together  
 With all religious strength of sacred vows. Shakspeare's King John.  
 By the simplicity of Venus' doves,  
 By that which *knitteth* souls, and prospers loves. Shakspeare.  
 If ye be come peaceably, mine heart shall be *knit* unto  
 you. 1 Chron. xii. 17.  
 That their hearts might be comforted, being *knit* together  
 in love. Col. ii. 2.  
 He doth fundamentally and mathematically demonstrate  
 the firmest *knittings* of the upper timbers, which make the  
 roof. Watson's Architect.  
 Pride and impudence, in faction *knit*,  
 U'rup the chair of wit !  
 Ye *knit* my heart to you by asking this question. Ben. Johnson's New Inn.  
 These two princes were agreeable to be joined in marriage,  
 and thereby *knit* both realms into one. Hayward.

## K N O

Come, *knit* hands, and beat the ground. *Milton.*  
 In a light fantastick round.  
 God gave several abilities to several persons, that each  
 might help to supply the publick needs, and, by joining to fill  
 up all wants, they be *knit* together by justice, as the parts of  
 the world are by nature. *Taylor's Rule of Lion's g. holy.*  
 Nature cannot *knit* the bones while the parts are under a  
 discharge. *Wijeman's Surgery.*  
 3. To contract.  
 What are the thoughts that *knit* thy brow in frowns,  
 And turn thy eyes so coldly on thy prince. *Addison's Cato.*  
 4. To tie up.  
 He saw heaven opened, as it had been a great sheet *knit*  
 at the four corners, and let down to the earth. *Acts x. 11.*  
 To *KNIT*. *v. n.*  
 1. To weave without a loom.  
 A young shepherdess *knitting* and fingering: her voice com-  
 forted her hands to work, and her hands kept time to her  
 voice's music. *Sidney.*  
 Make the world distinguish Julia's son  
 From the vile offspring of a rull, that fits  
 By the town-wallow, and for her living *knits*. *Dryden.*  
 2. To join; to close; to unite.  
 Our sewer'd navy too  
 Have *knit* again, and float, threatening most sea-like. *Shak.*  
*KNIT*. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Texture.  
 Let their heads be fleckly comb'd, their blue coats brush'd,  
 and their garters of an indifferent *knit*. *Shakespeare's*  
*KNITTER*. *n. f.* [from *knit*.] One who weaves or knits.  
 The spinflers and the *knitters* in the tun,  
 And the free maids that weave their thread with bones,  
 Do use to chant it. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*  
*KNITTINGNEEDLE*. *n. f.* [*knit* and *needle*.] A wire which wo-  
 men use in knitting.  
 He gave her a cuff on the ear, she would prick him with  
 her *knittingneedle*. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*  
*KNITTL*. *n. f.* [from *knit*.] A string that gathers a purse  
 round. *Answorth.*  
*KNOB*. *n. f.* [cnæp, Saxon; *knop*, Dutch.] A protube-  
 rance, any part bluntly rising above the rest.  
 Just before the entrance of the right auricle of the heart  
 is a remarkable *knob* or bunch, raised up from the subjacent  
 fat; by the interpolation whereof the blood falling down by  
 the descending vein is diverted into the auricle. *Ray.*  
*KNOBBED*. *adj.* [from *knob*.] Set with knobs; having protu-  
 berances.  
 The horns of a roe deer of Greenland are pointed at the  
 top, and *knobbed* or tubercous at the bottom. *Grew.*  
*KNOBBISS*. *n. f.* [from *knobby*.] The quality of having knobs.  
*KNOBBY*. *adj.* [from *knob*.]  
 1. Full of knobs.  
 2. Hard; stubborn.  
 The informers continued in a *knobby* kind of obstinacy, re-  
 solving still to conceal the names of the authors. *Hawell.*  
 To *KNOCK*. *v. n.* [cnucan, Saxon; *cnoco*, a blow, Welsh.]  
 1. To clash; to be driven suddenly together.  
 Any hard body thrust forwards by another body contiguous,  
 without *knocking*, giveth no noise. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
 They may say, the atoms of the chaos being variously  
 moved according to this catholick law, must needs *knock*  
 and interfere. *Bentley's Sermons.*  
 2. To beat, as at a door for admittance.  
 Villain, I lay *knock* me at this gate,  
 And rap me well; or I'll *knock* your knave's pate. *Shak.*  
 Whether to *knock* against the gates of Rome,  
 Or rudely visit them in parts remote,  
 To fright them, ere destroy. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*  
 I bid the rascal *knock* upon your gate,  
 And could not get him for my heart to do it. *Shakespe.*  
 For harbour at a thousand doors they *knock'd*,  
 Not one of all the thousand but was lock'd. *Dryden.*  
*Knock* at your own breast, and ask your soul,  
 If those fair fatal eyes ead'd not your sword. *Dryden.*  
 3. To *Knock under*. A common expression, that denotes when  
 a man yields or submits.  
 To *KNOCK*. *v. a.*  
 1. To affect or change in any respect by blows.  
 How do you mean removing him?  
 —Why, by making him incapable of Othello's place;  
*knocking* out his brains. *Shakespeare's Othello.*  
 He that has his chains *knocked* off, and the prison doors  
 set open to him, is perfectly at liberty. *Locke.*  
 Time was, a sober Englishman would *knock*  
 His servants up, and rise by five o'clock;  
 Instruct his family in ev'ry rule  
 And send his wife to church, his son to school. *Dryden.*  
 2. To dash together; to strike; to collide with a sharp noise.  
 So when the cook faw my jaws thus *knock* it,  
 She would have launch'd a pancake of my pocket. *Cleveland.*  
 At him he launch'd his spear, and pierc'd his breast;  
 On the hard earth the Lycian *knock'd* his head,  
 And lay supine; and forth the spirit fled. *Dryden.*